

## PLANS TO KILL RECIPROCITY

**AN EXTRA SESSION CERTAIN IF THE BILL FAILS TO PASS.**

The scheme of the opposition is to delay action on appropriation bills and then raise the cry of lack of time to adjourn the session. The House has made up its mind definitely upon this point. It is understood that he will call the lawmakers back to Washington about March 15 in the event of a failure to vote on the reciprocity plan.

Friends of the reciprocity agreement in the Senate were less hopeful to-day than they have been at any other time since the agreement was submitted to Congress. They acknowledge that fear of a special session now affects the only chance that the bill has to come to a vote in the Senate. This chance seems, however, to be slim, as several of the opponents of the measure are very stubborn in their determination to block it and to prevent an expression of opinion by the Senate.

The Finance Committee of the Senate met this morning and considered the reciprocity bill. Not more than two or three members of this committee are at heart in favor of the bill and it is doubtful now if a favorable report on the measure could be obtained from the members, although several of the members are inclined to suppress their own feelings and to assist the President in this matter.

The committee decided to hold another meeting next Wednesday and to report the bill out to the Senate Thursday, providing Senator Hale, who was not able to attend to-day's meeting, does not object. It is said that Senator Hale will not attempt to obstruct the bill in the committee and it will therefore be laid before the Senate next Thursday. The likelihood now is that the bill will be reported to the Senate by the committee without comment. It is the intention of the committee to relieve itself of the burden of deciding on this matter and to put it squarely up to the Senate itself.

It will be noted, however, that the committee has decided to hold public hearings on the bill. On Monday they will listen to the arguments of the fishery interests and on Tuesday the lumber people will appear before the committee. The fact that the committee deemed it necessary to grant hearings on the McCall bill was commented upon favorably by supporters of the measure. It was said that the committee, when it was considering the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, did not deem that of sufficient importance to hold public hearings, although there was no urgency in the matter of time as in the case of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Members of the committee declared, however, that the bill could not possibly be taken up in the Senate before Thursday even if it were reported on Monday.

If the bill comes into the Senate from committee on Thursday there will remain only about seven and a half legislative days in which to bring it to a vote. The objection of one Senator on Thursday will delay the consideration of the bill another day, so that the time limit will be cut down practically to six and a half days.

In the eleven and a half legislative days remaining of this session the Senate will be obliged to pass ten appropriation bills carrying hundreds of millions of dollars. The Senate is behind in the consideration of these money measures. There are at least four measures of a general character that are likely to be pushed ahead of reciprocity.

The majority of the Senate could of course take up reciprocity ahead of these other measures, but in doing so the supporters of the other propositions would be antagonized and would undoubtedly send their aid to the opposition to the McCall bill. The measures which probably will be urged ahead of reciprocity are the Porto Rican bill, the direct election of Senators resolution, the Sulloway pension bill and the Lorimer case. In addition to these there are important propositions which will come up in connection with the appropriation bills, such as the fortification of the Panama Canal and the proposed legislation increasing the rate on second class mail matter.

It is apparent now that both the direct election proposition and the Lorimer case are being delayed for the purpose of using them as a foil against the reciprocity legislation.

Many friends of the reciprocity agreement were inclined to believe to-night that the long drawn out filibuster in the House over the omnibus war claims bill is part of the plan to bury the reciprocity agreement in the jam of legislation that will have to be rushed through in the closing days of the session. Representative Mann, who is the leader of this filibuster, is supposed to be friendly to reciprocity, but he also is one of Speaker Cannon's lieutenants, and the Speaker is bitterly opposed to the proposed legislation. At any rate the enemies of reciprocity in the House have availed themselves of the opportunity to prolong the fight over the omnibus war claims bill. In this way the consideration in the Senate may be still further delayed by throwing many routine measures from the House over into that body in the last few days of the session.

Many members in the House are becoming seriously concerned now over the situation in that body, regardless of the reciprocity agreement. Some of the members believe that it will be practically impossible for the House now to dispose of the business under consideration before adjournment by constitutional limit.

A filibuster that has been going on for the last two days has knocked the plans of some of the leaders, say high officials, who are beginning to fear that a recess will be forced upon them by the failure of one of the appropriation

## FOR \$1,000,000 ROAD

**Coleman du Pont to Advance That Sum for a Great Highway in Delaware.**

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 18.—Delaware will have a highway the entire length of the State, 103 miles, that will have no superior in the country. This was assured to-day when it was announced that Coleman du Pont, the multimillionaire president of the Du Pont Powder Company, cousin of Senator du Pont, and former Republican State chairman, has offered to advance \$1,000,000 to the State for the construction of the highway.

It is Mr. du Pont's intention to make the road the equal of any in the United States. He wants it to be 100 feet wide, but his advisers have urged him to make the width 80 feet and possibly 60 feet. He has directed ex-Attorney-General Robert H. Richards and ex-Judge Daniel O. Hastings, both of Wilmington, to arrange the details.

The project means that the Legislature will not be compelled to authorize the issuance of bonds for this purpose. The State Constitution prohibits the enactment of special legislation in the matter of roads. Ex-Attorney-General Richards said to-day that he believed a logical plan to carry out this project will be for Mr. du Pont to enter into an agreement simultaneously with the County Commissioners of the three Delaware counties whereby the roads can be built in each county and connect one with the other. This would achieve the purpose.

Mr. du Pont is at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York, and is expected to return to his home here to-morrow. He will agree to be reimbursed for the advance of the \$1,000,000 in a novel manner. He wants to effect an arrangement whereby the counties will turn over to him the difference in taxation between the existing assessment and the assessment that the improvement will create. He has figured he will be repaid in a few years.

A definite arrangement will probably be effected next week.

## IN CASE LORIMER GOES

**Speculation Begins in Illinois as to the Probable Successor of the Senator.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—The news from Washington that a vote is expected on the Lorimer case next week has started an underground current of surmise here as to who would become candidate in case the present Assembly has to elect a United States Senator. A close watch is being kept on the developments at Washington. On the surface at least no one is showing any fences, a feeling of diplomatic delicacy prompting the leaders to refrain from open tactics until a verdict is rendered by the United States Senate.

It is difficult to get any of the leaders to discuss even in strictest confidence the possibilities that might arise in case the vote goes against Senator Lorimer. If the seat is declared vacant the State House and political circles in Illinois will be plunged into one of the hottest fights it has known in years.

Several men have been regarded as possible candidates in the gossip in case there should be a vacancy. Among them are Congressman Frank O. Lowden, who will retire from the House in March; Gov. Deneen, William J. Calhoun, Minister to China; Laurence C. Sherman, former Lieutenant-Governor and present head of the board of administration; Orville P. Berry, chairman of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission; Bernard A. Eckhardt of Chicago; Edward D. Churchill of Chicago; Speaker, and Richard Yates, former Governor. Some of these are not candidates, some may not, it all depends upon how the situation develops.

## GATES SPECIAL TRAIN

**Hurrying Eastward to Secure Medical Aid. No Change in Condition Reported.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—The special train going eastward with Charles Gates, son of John W. Gates, being roughly ill of blood poisoning, passed through Kansas City shortly after 4 o'clock this evening, making a stop of only one minute for orders. No one was allowed to enter the train on its arrival here and the window blinds were down. From the conductor and brakeman it was learned that there was no change in the condition of Mr. Gates. The train got the right of way over everything and was passing by the city and a local official said the special would make at least fifty-five miles an hour between Kansas City and Chicago.

Gates was taken ill suddenly at Yuma, Ariz., day before yesterday and a special train of two coaches was made up to take him to New York. It was delayed several hours by the westward movement of the train. The delay is said to amount to more than four hours. A dispatch from Hutchinson, Kan., at 6:10 o'clock this morning, said an attendant had reported Gates as growing weaker.

No details are obtainable of the cause of Gates' sudden illness. He was traveling east from California when his condition became dangerous. About a year ago he became dangerously ill in Paris, his ailment then being diagnosed as a general breakdown.

## ENTANGLED LUG SAVED HIM

**Caught in Clothes Line When He Fell Off Fire Escape. It Stopped.**

Jack Swinewsky, a presser living at 25 Pitt street, came home at noon yesterday and found his family away and his flat locked up. He had no key, so he went through the adjoining apartment and out on the fire escape. This did not stop him from going to his room, but he got stuck with one foot on his window ledge and the other on the fire escape balcony, while he tried to raise his window. He slipped and fell, but the foot of the leg and in turn fell for help. A clothes line and he hung by one leg some sixty feet in the air yelling for help.

In a barber shop opposite John Eitenberger's, a fire escape was passed by the yellow saw Swinewsky and raced for the Swinewsky flat. He followed Swinewsky through the vacant apartment, grabbed him by the leg and in turn fell for help. The fire escape balcony was soon crowded and Swinewsky was hauled to safety.

## KNOX DECRIES ANNEXATION

**SUCH TALK, HE SAYS, IS SILLY OR MAUDLIN.**

Secretary of State Asks That Reciprocity With Canada Will Strengthen Present Political Conditions, Which Are Admirable. A Word to Farmers.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Secretary of State Knox to-night in discharge of his duty as toastmaster at the annual Lincoln banquet of the Chamber of Commerce spoke largely on international politics. In a few remarks on Canadian reciprocity he said that the Administration is confident of more than moral support from Canada in any political development which may affect the welfare of the two countries.

Secretary Knox noted the various trading agreements entered into by Canada and the United States. Approaching the subject of the present reciprocity treaty, he said that under its terms it is one that "will do no serious injury or damage to the industries of either country and it will advance the fortunes of the North American continent."

"The strongest criticism of the treaty," he continued, "is that it is unfair to the agricultural interests of the United States, and it has been said that if the vast resources of Canada are opened to the markets of the United States the American farmer will suffer."

"Who says it is unjust? Is it the farmer himself or a self-constituted representative of the farmer? Is it the farmer of the American politician who have played upon that farmer? Is it not rather the American farmer whose pursuits have raised blisters on his tongue rather than on his hands?"

In touching on the annexation features he said distinctly that the process of welding together the interests of the United States and Canada had made conditions such that the two countries are existing under practically the same laws, although administered by different Governments.

"There has been a growing feeling of understanding and cordiality between the different sections of our own country and sections of Canada, and to America in the northwestern States and of the immigration of Americans to Canada in the Northwest and said further this solidified the bonds between the two countries."

These two branches of the North American continent are being welded into a homogeneous whole, he said, but there is no possibility that the process of welding them together will result in any further changes or in annexation.

"The weight of sentiment in both countries is against political union," he declared. "The present political situation is desirable and will lead to better understanding and more satisfactory relations between the countries. Any talk of the annexation of Canada to America is very silly or very maudlin."

## LEE CHRISTMAN INDICTED

**Also "President" Bonilla of Honduras, by New Orleans U. S. Grand Jury.**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The United States Grand Jury which has been investigating the departure of the steamer *Honduras* from this city to Honduras found indictments to-day against Gen. Manuel Bonilla, leader of the Honduran revolutionists and claiming to be President of that republic; Gen. Lee Christman, in command of the revolutionists; Florine David and Joseph W. Rose of New Orleans, for violation of the neutrality laws by equipping a military expedition against a friendly nation, that is for invading Honduras from New Orleans.

The *Honduras* cleared for Cape Gracias, Honduras, after being seen safely out of the three limit turned and went to Ship Island, Miss. There Bonilla, Christman, David and Guy Maloney, who is a machine gun expert, loaded on the arms, ammunition and food supplies to last a month. The leaders of the expedition had left New Orleans at night, going by automobile to Lake Pontchartrain, then by gasless launch through the marsh passes to the island.

## WISCONSIN GETS \$355,000

**Comes to the State as Compromise in Kennedy Inheritance Tax Dispute.**

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 18.—The State Treasury of Wisconsin is about to be enriched by the sum of \$355,000 through the efforts of Attorney-General Levi Bancroft of Wisconsin, who won a victory in the enforcement of the inheritance tax law when Attorney John Mann, representing the Kennedy estate of New York, signed documents which bind the estate to pay the amount of \$355,000 inheritance tax on a \$2,500,000 legacy in stock of the Northern Pacific, which operates only eighteen miles of road in Wisconsin, but which is a Wisconsin corporation.

While the amount agreed upon is less than the amount claimed by the State, it was considered the best policy to accept a compromise as collection of the full amount would have meant a long drawn out case. The case has now been in the courts over two years.

## THE HARM SKIRT ARRIVES

**Bloomer Woman Mobbed in Regent Street Theatre Français Debut.**

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Not since the famous American Mrs. Bloomer appeared in London in 1851 wearing the nether garment which still bears her name has a female costume excited such a sensation here as attended the first appearance of the *harm skirt*. On Regent street to-day, wearing a blue turbanlike cap, blue velvet skirt and blue and pink pantafoons, a lady walked calmly, chatting with her male escort. A crowd gathered and followed her. The small boys yelling with delight.

The crowd grew and grew and waited outside a shop while she purchased some articles and then accompanied her in ever increasing numbers while she booked seats at a music hall. Policemen had to hold up traffic to allow her and her impromptu suite to reenter Regent street. Soon after the assembly grew so large that she was in danger of arrest "for causing a crowd to assemble." Her escort then called a cab and they drove off.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The new mode, than dozens of dressmakers' models wearing one of the skirts in Bernstein's new play, "Après Moi," at the Theatre Français. She represents a slightly little Duchess who astonishes the somewhat severe society to which she is introduced. Her raw green costume is covered by a tulle tunic concealing the pantafoons to such an extent that she appears to be wearing merely an unusually short skirt.

When she entered to-day at a dress rehearsal with a cigarette between her lips the audience laughed somewhat, but soon forgot the innovation.

## DOCTOR TOOK IT AWAY TO HOSPITAL UNDER COVER OF COPIES REVOLVERS

**Bloomfield N. J., Feb. 18.—With drawn revolvers the police this afternoon held a number of angry Italians at bay in the Silver Lake section to enable the health authorities to remove four-year-old Angelina Mariano to the isolation hospital.**

The child was ill with scarlet fever. When Health Inspector Joseph C. Saile went to the home of the Marianos to arrange for the removal he found the house full of Italians armed with knives who defied the authorities to take the child away. He telephoned to Police Chief Collins, and five policemen were sent in a hurry. Anthony Belfi, an Italian policeman, entered the house with an ambulance surgeon and tried to convince the mother of the importance of taking the child away to save the life of the child.

The mother refused to let the child be lifted from his bed and an old man who was the grandfather drew a long blade knife and compelled the hospital attendant to return the child to his bed.

In the room at the time were six other Italians, whose demeanor was threatening. Belfi and the doctor then withdrew to wait for police reinforcements, which reached the scene soon after in an automobile. Then six cops with drawn revolvers entered the room and covered the Italians while the doctor wrapped up the child and took it to the ambulance.

The child was taken to the hospital and the police backed out of the house, still covering the angry people with their pistols.

In the building from which the child was taken are half a dozen families, numbering about twenty persons in all.

## STUDENT SKIT CALLED OFF

**Caricatures of Wesleyan Professors Too Pronounced for Public Appearance.**

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 18.—Because the caricatures of the members of the faculty were too lifelike the Wesleyan University authorities have refused to allow the skit "Who's Who and Why" to be produced at the annual vaudeville entertainment of the Wesleyan Dramatic Association in this city.

The skit was to have been given by fourteen members of the sophomore class. When permission was first given for the performance it was understood that it was to be merely a mild take-off on the various professors. At the last moment, however, the faculty thought the students were carrying things too far and ordered them to withdraw the production. The students obeyed.

The hero was to have been Prof. Billard Bisher, Mayor of the Metropolis, leader of the G. O. P. and backed by the suffragettes. This was a take-off on Prof. William C. Fisher, head of the economics department and Mayor of Middletown. Another leading character was Prof. Billy Bice, police cracker and cyclist. This referred to the venerable William North Rice, head of the geological department and the senior member of the faculty. The college librarian, Prof. W. J. James, was depicted as Shames, while one of the most dignified members of the faculty, Prof. M. B. Crawford, was depicted as the faculty prize waltzer. The principal musical number was to have been "We're Here to Do the Students' Drip."

## MR. ARNOLD SEES MR. WHITMAN

**Offered No Evidence of Crime in the Missing Girl's Disappearance.**

Francis R. Arnold, the father of the missing Dorothy Arnold, called upon District Attorney Whitman yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Iroquois and conferred with him for nearly two hours.

After Mr. Arnold had gone Mr. Whitman refused to discuss the conference further than to say that he believed that Mr. Arnold had told everything that he knew about the disappearance of his daughter. Mr. Whitman said that the information that had been given to him by Mr. Arnold contained absolutely no evidence that a crime had been committed in this country.

Mr. Arnold told Mr. Whitman that he would communicate with him again within a few days. He called upon the District Attorney by appointment, which he had asked for, and chiefly for the purpose of assuring the District Attorney that he had not as was reported in some newspapers rejected the services of the District Attorney's office.

## TRAIN ROBBERS MAKE A HAUL

**BLOW OPEN A SAFE IN GEORGIA ON THE SOUTHERN R. R.**

**Stop the Fast Mail Near White Sulphur Springs and Attack the Safes in Express Car. Loot Only \$1,000. Officials Say—Pepper to Destroy the Trail.**

GINESVILLE, Ga., Feb. 18.—Poses with bloodhounds have been scouring this part of Georgia all day in an effort to capture five robbers who at 4 o'clock this morning held up near this place Southern Railway train No. 36, known as the Fast Mail, northbound from New Orleans to New York.

The posses have scoured the country, but so far have found no trace of the bandits. Bloodhounds have been of little help because the robbers in making their escape in an automobile scattered ground red pepper along the road, which prevented the dogs from following the scent.

Estimates vary as to the booty secured by the robbers. The railway officials say they got \$1,000 and overlooked \$100,000, but some of the trainmen on 36 intimate that the bandits got away with about \$50,000. The robbery was one of the boldest ever done in the South. The train was held up a mile north of White Sulphur Springs, which is about four miles from here.

Prior to holding up the train the robbers bound and gagged the station agent at White Sulphur Springs. The agent could give no description of his assailants because he was seized from behind. The robbers took the agent's red lantern and used this to signal the train.

When the train rounded the curve one mile from the station Engineer Fant saw a red lantern swing across the track. He brought his locomotive to a stop and stepped from his cab to learn the cause and found himself surrounded by five masked men, who covered him with pistols.

The negro freeman was ordered to get down from his place and walk up the track. He obeyed, but shortly returned, and was again sent up the track, this time going quite a distance, badly frightened. Conductor Mooney came toward the engine and asked one of the men what was the matter. He was told the party was going to rob the train.

"Oh, I guess not," said the conductor. "Look here, we mean business," said one of the men covering the conductor with his pistol. "You go back."

The robbers went directly into the express car. The small safe was blown open and it is said \$1,000 was secured. Three expressmen made to blow the large through safe, containing \$100,000, with sticks of dynamite, which were thrown under it. This crude method was unavailing.

The express messenger was detained in the car while the effort to dynamite the safe was in progress. After securing the booty the robbers made off in an automobile, which they abandoned after going some distance. They had stolen the auto from a garage in Gainesville.

One of the robbers kept up shooting while his companions were at work on the safes in order to terrify the passengers.

The passengers had their money and jewelry in the cuspidor and between the mattresses in the berths, but the robbers were not content with the loot. For two days vengeance have been active hereabout. At Eastley, S. C., when William Folger, assistant postmaster, opened the office this morning, he was confronted by a man who was attempting to blow open the safe. The robber escaped, leaving all of his tools and mask in the office.

Two policemen in the city of Greenville followed a man yesterday morning into a deserted station. When a flashlight was turned on the man he opened fire and killed Policeman O. S. Gansel and wounded Policeman Thos. Cash.

T. E. Hutchens, general superintendent of the Southern Railway, was on train 36 when it was held up. The superintendent's private car was the last of the train, and he knew nothing of the robbery until it was over.

The conductor says that one of the men was tall and stoop shouldered, with stubby mustache, apparently 40 years old. The other one, who assisted in blowing open the safe, was stoop shouldered and weighed about 100 pounds. All of them wore masks. The one who opened the safe was a professional, the conductor thinks.

## FOR SCANDINAVIAN HEROES

**Mr. Carnegie Remembers Holland Too—Four Gifts of a Million.**

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Andrew Carnegie has offered her funds of \$1,000,000 each to Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Holland.

## GIFT FOR EVERY CHILD

**Postal Bank Account Started for Each School Pupil in Middleboro, Ky.**

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., Feb. 18.—Every child, black and white, in the schools of this city was made happy to-day when J. H. Bartlett of this place deposited a small account to the credit of each in the Middleboro postal savings bank. The sum given to each was small, but the total amounted to several hundred dollars. Accounts were opened for 1,196 white and 319 colored.

With the installation of the postal savings bank in Middleboro Mr. Bartlett said that he wanted to impress upon the minds of the children that they must prepare for the future while they are young and that he knew of no better plan than to give them a start, though a small one, by placing to their credit a small amount of money in the bank.

While it was generally known that Mr. Bartlett intended giving some of the children small bank accounts it was not anticipated that he would do so on such a large scale.

## AGE OF THE EARTH

**Prof. T. C. Chamberlin of Chicago University Puts It at 400,000,000 Years.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Four hundred million years was given as the age of the earth to-day in a lecture by Prof. Thomas C. Chamberlin, head of the department of geology at the University of Chicago. His statement, which placed the date of formation of the planet at a time 300,000,000 years previous to that computed by physicists, is based on a new computation involving a study of radio-activity.

"The rate of the disassociation of uranium rock containing radium," said the professor, "shows us conclusively that the earth is at least 300,000,000 years old. This estimate is scientifically more accurate than that of physicists."

## RECORD OF BIG EARTHQUAKE

**Shook Lasted Long—Seemed to Come From 6,000 Miles East or West.**

Columbia University reported last night that its seismographic instruments registered a severe earthquake shock yesterday on a line east and west at a distance of 6,000 miles. The shock began at 2:06 o'clock and lasted until 2:20 o'clock. The main shock began at 2:35 o'clock and lasted eleven minutes, reaching its height at 2:38. The shock seemed to be one of great severity. On a line east of New York a distance of 6,000 miles would be in the Caspian Sea region, where severe earthquakes have occurred in the last year. On a line west the point would be somewhere in the Pacific Ocean.

## 3,000 MILES AWAY, THINKS GEORGETOWN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—According to the seismograph at the Georgetown University the preliminary tremors began at 2:21 o'clock this afternoon and the maximum intensity of the shock was felt from 2:30 to 2:40. The tremors died away at 3:03. The intensity was rather pronounced and it was recorded on both the vertical and horizontal machines. The estimated distance of the centre of the disturbance from here was about 3,000 miles.

## AMERICAN GIRL KEPT COOL

**Miss Caldwell Extinguished Flames and Saved Her Schoolmate's Life.**

PARIS, Feb. 18.—An American school-girl's coolness saved the life of a school companion at the Lycée Fénelon to-day. Although the school fees are distinctly high for France, the system of heating in this establishment remains primitive. The classrooms have stoves which burn wood and the pupils have to keep them supplied with fuel.

The dress of Odette Milhaud caught fire as she was placing a log in the stove this morning. The teacher threw a shawl around her. The girl fainted and the pupils fled in a panic with the exception of Isabel Caldwell, who alone retained her presence of mind.

Miss Caldwell got a thick cloak and extinguished the flames in time to give the victim a chance for recovery, although her condition is serious.

## F. O. STANLEY ARRESTED

**Held for Killing a Child in Malden, Mass., With His Automobile.**

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Charged with manslaughter by criminal negligence in causing the death of Vivian A. Black, the seven-year-old daughter of Arthur Black of Malden, Frederick O. Stanley of Newton was arraigned before Judge Bruce in the Malden court this morning. He pleaded not guilty and was held in \$1,000 bonds, furnished by his brother, Francis E. Stanley, for March 9. The child died this morning and the police notified Stanley, who with his brother hurried to Malden.

The accident happened at noon yesterday. When the girl was leaving the school on Highland avenue with several of her schoolmates Stanley was approaching them in his automobile at a speed of about three miles an hour, having blown the car on that account. The child, he says, crossed the street in front of him and then he increased his speed and ran across the street again and he put on his brakes in an effort to stop, but failed.

## DOWNTOWN RUNAWAY

**Pushcart of Apples Spilled and a Drug Store Invaded.**

A Consolidated Gas Company horse drawing a light wagon through Fulton street late yesterday afternoon beheld at Broadway an automobile truck and bolted.

## STORMY SCENES IN THE HOUSE

**Warrants Issued and Executed for the Arrest of Absent Members.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—This was a day of great excitement in the House of Representatives. The filibuster started yesterday by Representative Mann of Illinois, aided and abetted by others who were determined to prevent action on the omnibus war claims bill, continued with unabated vigor and effect. The time of the House was frittered away by roll calls, dilatory motions and other parliamentary manoeuvres. Representative Mann acting as the stage manager of the performance.

## ALL LEGISLATION BLOCKED

**Mann of Illinois Continues His Filibuster Against the War Claims Bill.**

The majority was helpless in the hands of Mr. Mann and his fellow marauders, who were determined to defeat the bill, and in carrying out this purpose they organized and set in motion one of the most effective legislative blockades ever witnessed in the House.

After a ten hour fight warrants were issued at 9 o'clock to-night by authority of the House empowering the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absent members and bring them to the bar of the House. This action was taken on a motion made by Representative Carlin of Virginia after things had come to such a pass that the House found itself impossible to secure a quorum by ordinary means.

The sergeant-at-arms and his deputies proceeded to execute the warrants. They invaded the Gridiron Club dinner at the New Willard Hotel, among other places, and snared several members, including Representative William McKinley of Illinois and Representative Malby of New York. All had to drop their forks and answer the call of duty.

Members of the House unfamiliar with the ways of the organization were greatly bewildered by the succession of events that marked the progress of the day's filibuster. A number of reports were put in circulation suggestive of a "conspiracy" on the part of Uncle Joe Cannon and other opponents of Canadian reciprocity to precipitate a state of affairs that would make it impossible to enact the McCall bill into law at this session. Color was lent to this suggestion at the night session when Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, defender of the sacred cod, hurled his manly form into the fray, the Gloucester member taking the side of the blockaders.

By the time the shades of night had fallen only those who were factors in the controversy remained on the floor of